```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
data=pd.read_csv("/home/placement/Downloads/fiat500.csv")
```

### In [2]: data.describe()

## Out[2]:

	ID	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	lat	lon	price
count	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000
mean	769.500000	51.904421	1650.980494	53396.011704	1.123537	43.541361	11.563428	8576.003901
std	444.126671	3.988023	1289.522278	40046.830723	0.416423	2.133518	2.328190	1939.958641
min	1.000000	51.000000	366.000000	1232.000000	1.000000	36.855839	7.245400	2500.000000
25%	385.250000	51.000000	670.000000	20006.250000	1.000000	41.802990	9.505090	7122.500000
50%	769.500000	51.000000	1035.000000	39031.000000	1.000000	44.394096	11.869260	9000.000000
75%	1153.750000	51.000000	2616.000000	79667.750000	1.000000	45.467960	12.769040	10000.000000
max	1538.000000	77.000000	4658.000000	235000.000000	4.000000	46.795612	18.365520	11100.000000

In [3]: data1=data.drop(['lat','lon','ID'],axis=1)

In [4]: data1

# Out[4]:

	model	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	price
0	lounge	51	882	25000	1	8900
1	рор	51	1186	32500	1	8800
2	sport	74	4658	142228	1	4200
3	lounge	51	2739	160000	1	6000
4	рор	73	3074	106880	1	5700
				•••		
1533	sport	51	3712	115280	1	5200
1534	lounge	74	3835	112000	1	4600
1535	рор	51	2223	60457	1	7500
1536	lounge	51	2557	80750	1	5990
1537	рор	51	1766	54276	1	7900

1538 rows × 6 columns

In [6]: data1=pd.get\_dummies(data1)
data1

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		engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	price	model_lounge	model_pop	model_sport
	0	51	882	25000	1	8900	1	0	0
	1	51	1186	32500	1	8800	0	1	0
	2	74	4658	142228	1	4200	0	0	1
	3	51	2739	160000	1	6000	1	0	0
	4	73	3074	106880	1	5700	0	1	0
15	33	51	3712	115280	1	5200	0	0	1
15	34	74	3835	112000	1	4600	1	0	0
153	35	51	2223	60457	1	7500	0	1	0
153	36	51	2557	80750	1	5990	1	0	0
153	37	51	1766	54276	1	7900	0	1	0

1538 rows × 8 columns

- In [7]: y=data1['price']#adding to separate dataframe the value,we want to predict
  x=data1.drop('price',axis=1)#removeing the values we want to
- In [8]: #divide data into training and testing
  from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split
  x\_train, x\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(x,y,test\_size=0.33,random\_state=42)
- In [ ]: #linear regression

```
In [9]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    reg=LinearRegression()#creating object of LinearRegrassion
    reg.fit(x_train,y_train)#training and fitting LR object using training data
```

Out[9]: LinearRegression()

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook. On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

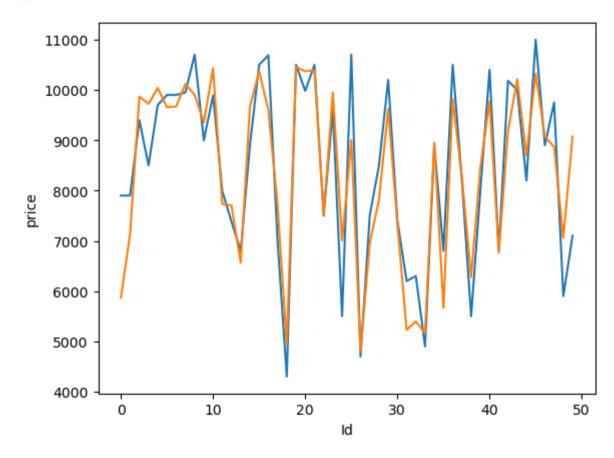
```
In [14]: Results=pd.DataFrame(columns=['price','predicted'])
    Results['price']=y_test
    Results['predicted']=ypred
    Results=Results.reset_index()
    Results['Id']=Results.index
    Results.head(15)
```

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		index	price	predicted	Id
	0	481	7900	5867.650338	0
	1	76	7900	7133.701423	1
	2	1502	9400	9866.357762	2
	3	669	8500	9723.288745	3
	4	1409	9700	10039.591012	4
	5	1414	9900	9654.075826	5
	6	1089	9900	9673.145630	6
	7	1507	9950	10118.707281	7
	8	970	10700	9903.859527	8
	9	1198	8999	9351.558284	9
1	.0	1088	9890	10434.349636	10
1	1	576	7990	7732.262557	11
1	.2	965	7380	7698.672401	12
1	.3	1488	6800	6565.952404	13
1	.4	1432	8900	9662.901035	14

```
In [15]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.lineplot(x='Id',y='price',data=Results.head(50))
sns.lineplot(x='Id',y='predicted',data=Results.head(50))
plt.plot()
```

## Out[15]: []



In [ ]: #redge regresion

```
In [16]: from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.linear model import Ridge
         alpha=[1e-15, 1e-10, 1e-8, 1e-4, 1e-3, 1e-2, 1, 5, 10, 20, 30]
         ridge = Ridge()
         parameters = {'alpha':alpha}
         ridge regressor = GridSearchCV(ridge,parameters)
         ridge regressor.fit(x train,y train)
Out[16]: GridSearchCV(estimator=Ridge(),
                       param grid={'alpha': [1e-15, 1e-10, 1e-08, 0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 1,
                                              5, 10, 20, 301})
         In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.
         On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.
In [17]: ridge regressor.best params
Out[17]: {'alpha': 30}
In [19]: ridge=Ridge(alpha=30)
         ridge.fit(x train,y train)
         y pred ridge=ridge.predict(x test)
In [20]: from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error#calculating MSE
         Ridge Error=mean squared error(y pred ridge,y test)
         Ridge Error
Out[20]: 579521.7970897449
In [21]: from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
         r2_score(y_test,y_pred_ridge)
Out[21]: 0.8421969385523054
```

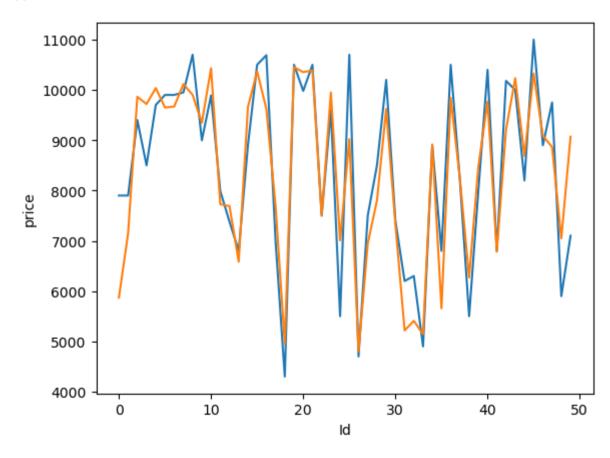
In [22]: Results=pd.DataFrame(columns=['price','predicted'])
 Results['price']=y\_test
 Results['predicted']=y\_pred\_ridge
 Results=Results.reset\_index()
 Results['Id']=Results.index
 Results.head(15)

#### Out[22]:

	index	price	predicted	ld
0	481	7900	5869.741155	0
1	76	7900	7149.563327	1
2	1502	9400	9862.785355	2
3	669	8500	9719.283532	3
4	1409	9700	10035.895686	4
5	1414	9900	9650.311090	5
6	1089	9900	9669.183317	6
7	1507	9950	10115.128380	7
8	970	10700	9900.241944	8
9	1198	8999	9347.080772	9
10	1088	9890	10431.237961	10
11	576	7990	7725.756431	11
12	965	7380	7691.089846	12
13	1488	6800	6583.674680	13
14	1432	8900	9659.240069	14

```
In [23]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.lineplot(x='Id',y='price',data=Results.head(50))
sns.lineplot(x='Id',y='predicted',data=Results.head(50))
plt.plot()
```

## Out[23]: []



```
In [ ]: #elastic net
In [24]: from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.linear model import ElasticNet
         elastic = ElasticNet()
         parameters = { 'alpha': [1e-15, 1e-10, 1e-8, 1e-4, 1e-3,1e-2, 1, 5, 10, 20]}
         elastic regressor = GridSearchCV(elastic, parameters)
         elastic regressor.fit(x train, y train)
Out[24]: GridSearchCV(estimator=ElasticNet(),
                       param grid={'alpha': [1e-15, 1e-10, 1e-08, 0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 1,
                                              5, 10, 201})
         In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.
         On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.
In [25]: elastic regressor.best params
Out[25]: {'alpha': 0.01}
In [26]: elastic=ElasticNet(alpha=.01)
         elastic.fit(x train,y train)
         y pred elastic=elastic.predict(x test)
In [27]: from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error#calculating MSE
         elastic Error=mean squared error(y pred elastic,y test)
         elastic Error
Out[27]: 581390.7642825295
```

Results=Results.reset\_index()
Results['Id']=Results.index

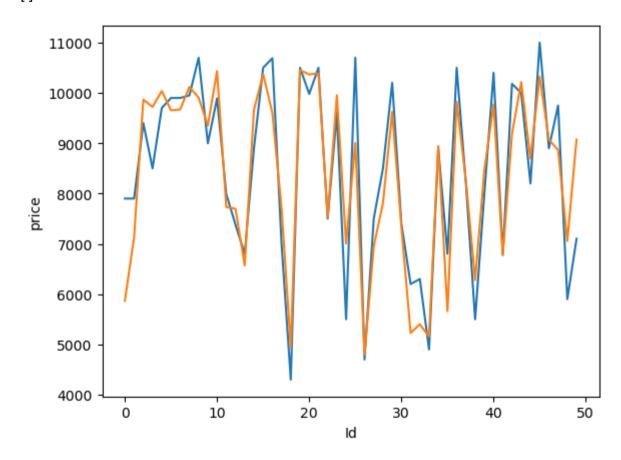
Results.head(15)

#### Out[29]:

	index	price	predicted	ld
0	481	7900	5867.742075	0
1	76	7900	7136.527402	1
2	1502	9400	9865.726723	2
3	669	8500	9722.573593	3
4	1409	9700	10038.936496	4
5	1414	9900	9653.407122	5
6	1089	9900	9672.438692	6
7	1507	9950	10118.075470	7
8	970	10700	9903.219809	8
9	1198	8999	9350.750929	9
10	1088	9890	10433.808937	10
11	576	7990	7731.059127	11
12	965	7380	7697.260395	12
13	1488	6800	6569.177338	13
14	1432	8900	9662.252449	14

```
In [30]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.lineplot(x='Id',y='price',data=Results.head(50))
sns.lineplot(x='Id',y='predicted',data=Results.head(50))
plt.plot()
```

## Out[30]: []



```
In [ ]:
```